

## International Weather and Crop Summary

July 30 - August 5, 2000

### HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Showers caused additional harvest delays across northern Europe, but periods of sunny weather helped winter crop dry down.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Drier weather improved conditions for winter wheat harvesting in Ukraine, while showers in southern Russia continued to stabilize conditions for summer crops.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Hot, dry weather increased stress on spring grains in major grain-producing areas of north-central Kazakstan, with mixed weather conditions prevailing over crop areas in Russia.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Mostly dry weather stressed reproductive to filling summer crops across most of the North China Plain, Manchuria, and northwestern North Korea.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** In central Argentina, dry weather aided late winter wheat planting, but topsoil moisture is becoming too dry.

**AUSTRALIA:** Drier weather developed across the southeast, but scattered showers continued in Western Australia's winter crop areas.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Warm, dry weather stressed rainfed crops in sections of central and southern India, while flooding hit the eastern rice belt.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Dry weather favored harvesting of Thai corn, but reduced moisture for rice in Vietnam.

**CANADA:** Summer warmth favored development of Prairie spring grain and oilseeds.

**MEXICO:** Rain increased moisture supplies across northern Mexico, but more widespread rain is needed across the southern Plateau Corn Belt.

## July 2000

### MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

\*\*\* DATA NOT AVAILABLE

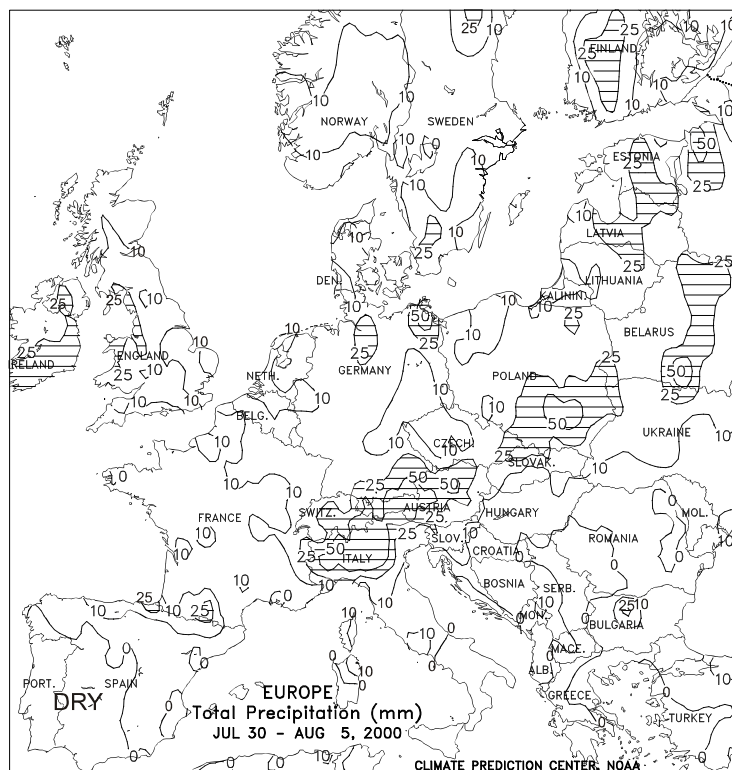
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	19	12	27	5	16	0.3	106	28
SWEDEN STOCKHOLM	20	13	25	7	17	-0.5	0	-71
FINLAN HELSINKI	21	13	26	8	17	0.2	65	-7
UKINGD ABERDEEN	16	10	21	6	13	-0.8	15	-46
	19	12	26	8	16	-0.2	80	11
	19	11	25	6	15	-1.7	81	17
	21	13	26	9	17	0.2	21	-41
IRELAN DUBLIN	19	11	23	6	15	-0.6	43	-7
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	14	10	19	7	12	1.5	40	-12
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	20	12	24	9	16	-1.9	46	-25
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	19	11	26	7	15	-1.8	189	122
SWITZE ZURICH	21	13	29	8	17	-1.1	200	81
	24	14	35	8	19	-0.1	119	51
FRANCE PARIS/LEBOURG	21	14	27	9	18	-0.8	0	-53
	23	13	30	8	18	-1.0	91	35
	23	13	32	7	18	-0.9	165	114
	25	15	34	10	20	0.2	60	13
	26	16	33	10	21	-0.1	66	24
	29	18	35	11	23	-0.2	15	1
SPAIN VALLADOLID	29	13	37	7	21	-0.4	17	0
	32	16	38	10	24	-0.8	12	5
	36	20	41	16	28	0.1	0	-1
PORTUG LISBON	28	18	37	15	23	0.6	6	2
GERMAN HAMBURG	20	12	26	7	16	-0.8	44	-38
	21	13	26	10	17	-1.4	68	15
	20	13	27	9	16	-2.0	143	68
	21	12	25	8	16	-1.5	69	6
	20	13	27	9	17	-1.6	67	-42
	21	12	29	7	17	-1.1	107	29
	21	12	29	7	16	-2.1	119	51
	21	11	28	5	16	-2.1	149	37
AUSTRI VIENNA	24	14	31	10	19	-1.1	72	3
	23	12	30	6	17	-0.8	153	25
CZECHR PRAGUE	20	12	27	7	16	-1.6	66	0
POLAND WARSAW	21	12	27	7	17	-1.1	122	55
	20	12	28	8	16	-1.6	227	136
	21	12	29	7	17	-1.0	220	126
	21	14	29	10	18	0.3	106	7
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	26	15	35	9	21	-0.1	70	18
YUGOSL BELGRADE	29	18	41	12	23	1.9	30	-38
ROMANI BUCHAREST	32	15	41	8	23	0.7	41	-24
BULGAR SOFIA	30	16	40	10	23	3.3	12	-47
ITALY MILAN	30	17	36	12	24	0.6	40	-23
	28	17	32	12	22	-1.5	29	-32
	27	17	32	12	22	-1.0	30	-34
	27	21	33	15	24	-0.9	32	5
	28	18	34	12	23	-1.2	15	2
	30	19	36	15	25	0.6	25	1
GREECE THESSALONIKA	34	21	43	16	27	1.1	9	-15
	36	19	45	15	27	0.3	1	-20
	34	23	40	21	29	1.0	0	-2
TURKEY ISTANBUL	31	21	40	17	26	2.5	33	12
	33	13	41	10	23	-0.4	1	-19
CYPRUS LARNACA	34	24	39	21	29	1.8	0	-1
ESTONI TALLINN	21	12	27	8	17	0.2	113	36
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	22	15	27	10	19	0.8	153	75
LITHUA KAUNAS	21	12	27	8	16	-0.6	108	37
BELARU MINSK	22	13	26	10	17	0.0	79	-23
RUSSIA KAZAN	27	16	33	10	21	2.0	31	-37
	24	16	29	9	20	1.4	168	76
	26	16	32	9	21	2.0	61	-19
	26	14	35	9	20	0.3	10	-52
	24	12	32	3	18	---	83	---
	24	12	33	7	18	-0.9	39	-19
	25	13	34	6	19	-1.0	31	-31
	27	17	36	11	22	0.7	153	21
	22	17	30	14	20	2.4	292	148
UKRAIN KIEV	24	15	28	11	19	0.1	85	-2
	22	12	29	6	17	-0.4	126	27
	26	15	30	11	21	-0.5	83	22

Based on Preliminary Reports

## July 2000

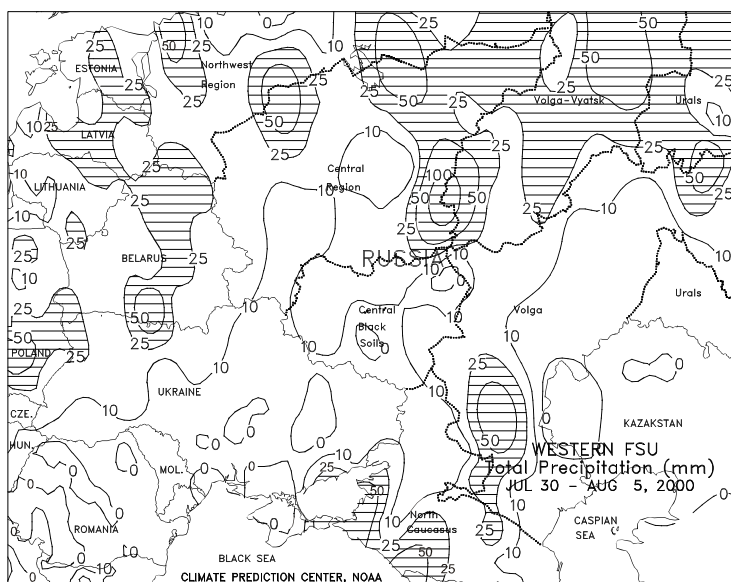
COUNTRY CITY		TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTRY CITY		TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
RUSSIA	ODESSA	26	18	31	14	22	0.4	33	-16	TANZAN	***	30	17	***	***	30.0	2		
	YALTA	29	20	33	18	25	0.3	0	-48	GABON	LIBREVILLE	27	23	28	20	25	0.5	3	2
	VORONEZH	25	16	31	11	21	***	109	***	TOGO	LOME	29	23	30	21	26	1.0	24	-76
	SARATOV	27	18	35	14	23	2.1	59	6	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	32	23	35	19	28	0.2	152	-32
	VOLGOGRAD	29	18	36	13	24	-0.3	78	51	COTE D	ABIDJAN	28	23	30	21	26	0.7	254	-16
UKRAIN	ZDANOV	27	19	33	14	23	0.3	5	-60	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	25	15	31	10	20	0.7	8	-12
RUSSIA	ASTRAKHAN	33	20	38	16	27	1.4	8	-14	MALAWI	CHILEKA	23	14	29	10	***	***	6	3
	KRASNODAR	31	19	40	15	25	1.3	11	-35	ZIMBAB	HARARE	20	8	25	6	14	1.0	3	0
KAZAKS	ATBASAR	28	13	37	5	20	-0.2	10	-35	S AFRI	PRETORIA	20	4	23	-1	12	0.4	0	-3
RUSSIA	ORENBURG	28	16	35	11	22	0.1	75	38	S AFRI	KROONSTAD	18	2	22	-7	10	***	0	***
KAZAKS	KARAGANDA	27	13	36	7	20	-0.8	13	-27	S AFRI	JOHANNESBURG	16	2	21	-11	9	-1.1	0	-4
GEORGI	TBILISI	35	23	39	21	29	4.2	1	-44		BETHAL	18	0	21	-9	9	0.2	1	-7
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	36	20	40	17	28	0.6	1	-2		DURBAN	23	10	29	5	17	0.1	20	-19
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	38	25	43	21	32	0.8	0	-3		CAPE TOWN	18	8	28	0	13	0.9	26	-57
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	41	19	46	10	30	3.4	0	0	CANADA	TORONTO	25	15	28	10	20	-0.4	33	-44
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	33	20	39	17	26	3.3	0	0		MONTREAL	25	15	29	10	20	-0.8	52	-34
INDIA	AMRITSAR	34	26	42	22	30	-0.6	106	-94		WINNIPEG	26	13	31	5	19	-0.4	53	-20
	NEW DELHI	34	27	40	25	30	-0.6	207	-17		REGINA	25	13	35	5	19	0.1	70	11
	AHMEDABAD	33	26	36	24	29	-0.3	418	161		SASKATOON	25	12	34	5	19	0.0	87	30
	INDORE	29	23	34	21	26	-0.6	233	-43		LETHBRIDGE	29	10	37	5	19	1.0	24	-21
	CALCUTTA	33	27	36	24	30	0.7	356	35		CALGARY	25	9	31	3	17	0.3	68	-1
	VERAVAL	30	26	32	25	28	-0.1	387	117		EDMONTON	24	13	29	8	18	0.6	78	-17
	BOMBAY	30	26	31	24	28	0.6	1118	172		VANCOUVER	21	14	26	10	17	0.2	89	53
	POONA	28	22	31	20	25	-0.3	174	-14	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	27	17	30	14	22	0.3	48	-209
	BEGAMPET	30	22	36	20	26	-0.4	64	-105	MEXICO	MEXICO CITY	***	***	24	13	***	***	0	-125
	KAKINADA	33	26	36	25	29	0.8	37	-181	MEXICO	ACAPULCO	32	26	34	22	29	0.1	217	46
	MADRAS	35	26	38	22	30	-0.5	127	-1	BERMUD	ST. GEORGES	29	24	31	20	27	-0.3	229	121
	MANGALORE	29	23	31	20	26	-0.1	529	-530	BAHAMA	NASSAU	33	24	36	22	28	0.5	174	33
N KORE	NAMPO	30	23	34	20	26	1.2	89	-91	CUBA	HAVANA/MARTI	***	22	34	21	***	***	6	-197
S KORE	SEOUL	31	23	34	20	27	2.6	133	-225	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	33	26	35	22	30	0.8	40	1
JAPAN	SAPPORO	27	19	36	15	23	2.7	198	129	P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	25	33	23	28	0.2	70	-38
	NAGOYA	33	24	38	21	29	2.7	78	-138	GUADEL	RAIZET	32	25	33	23	29	1.3	47	-32
	TOKYO	32	25	35	21	28	3.0	376	249	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	30	25	31	22	28	1.2	185	-30
	YOKOHAMA	30	24	34	20	27	2.5	225	84	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	25	32	22	28	0.7	81	-50
	KYOTO	34	24	38	21	29	2.6	52	-199	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	24	33	23	28	1.4	219	-34
	OSAKA	33	26	37	22	29	2.1	44	-115	COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	8	31	1	13	0.1	65	28
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	33	25	35	23	29	0.2	148	-46	F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	22	32	21	27	0.8	194	-51
	BANGKOK	33	26	35	25	29	0.4	261	106	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA/PINT	30	24	31	23	27	1.1	114	70
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	33	24	35	22	29	2.0	149	17		RECIFE	27	22	29	19	24	0.3	642	262
VIETNA	HANOI	34	27	37	24	31	1.6	260	-63		BELO HORIZONTE	24	15	28	9	19	0.5	3	-36
CHINA	HARBIN	30	20	37	13	25	1.5	79	-65		CAMPO GRANDE	25	14	33	2	20	-1.0	27	-9
	HAMI	35	20	42	14	27	0.7	5	-2		FRANCA	23	13	29	2	18	2.8	29	7
	LANCHOW	33	20	40	13	26	4.0	30	-26		RESENDE	22	11	29	3	17	-0.5	52	36
	BEIJING	34	25	39	21	30	3.8	67	-109		LONDRINA	21	9	30	-2	15	-1.7	64	-4
	TIENTSIN	34	25	41	21	29	2.6	185	9		SANTA MARIA	17	7	29	-3	11	-2.1	94	-55
	LHASA	21	11	24	8	16	-0.3	182	57		PORTO ALEGRE	18	7	29	0	12	-2.0	5	-123
	KUNMING	25	18	28	16	21	1.3	163	-39	PERU	LIMA	18	16	20	14	17	-0.2	0	-1
	CHENGCHOW	32	24	37	20	28	1.3	260	114	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	13	-6	19	-10	4	-2.5	0	-9
	YEHCANG	33	25	38	22	29	1.5	235	29	CHILE	SANTIAGO	16	2	22	-3	9	0.7	23	-58
	HANKOW	35	28	39	24	31	2.6	45	-107	ARGENT	FORMOSA	19	7	31	-1	13	-3.6	13	-36
	NEIJIANG	32	24	38	20	28	0.2	190	5		POSADAS	19	8	29	-1	13	-3.1	42	-44
	CHIHKIANG	33	24	37	20	28	0.9	82	-34		CERES	17	3	30	-7	10	-2.7	8	-11
	NANJING	33	26	38	21	29	1.0	110	-69		CORDOBA	16	2	26	-6	9	-1.5	12	-1
	HANGZHOU	34	26	38	22	30	1.7	109	-12		RIO CUARTO	13	2	24	-4	8	-1.4	24	10
	NANCHANG	35	27	39	25	31	1.0	50	-71		ROSARIO	15	3	26	-3	9	-1.6	18	-20
	TAIPEI	33	27	37	24	30	1.8	197	-37		BUENOS AIRES	12	4	23	-3	8	-1.3	34	-22
	CANTON	33	26	36	24	29	0.7	294	81		SANTA ROSA	13	1	19	-7	7	-0.7	7	-12
	NANNING	34	24	37	17	29	0.6	249	48		TRES ARROYOS	11	3	18	-4	7	-0.5	50	8
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	27	21	31	20	24	0.6	0	0	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	29	24	32	21	27	0.6	83	-76
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	26	20	38	19	23	0.7	0	0	TAHITI	PAPEETE	29	22	31	20	26	1.2	101	40
	MARRAKECH	38	20	44	17	29	1.0	0	-1	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	15	11	18	5	13	***	98	***
ALGERI	ALGER	32	20	41	15	26	1.7	1	0		WELLINGTON	14	8	18	3	11	***	24	***
	BATNA	36	18	42	14	27	2.4	0	-7	AUSTRA	DARWIN	30	19	32	16	24	-0.4	0	-1
TUNISI	TUNIS	35	22	45	19	28	2.0	0	-2		GOONDIWINDI	19	6	23	-1	12	0.4	9	-31
NIGER	NIAMEY	34	25	38	20	29	0.3	169	17		BRISBANE	20	8	26	3	14	-0.8	25	-43
MALI	TIMBUKTU	38	27	43	21	33	0.8	81	25		PERTH	18	10	21	6	14	1.0	203	45
	BAMAKO	31	23	36	21	27	0.4	246	17		CEDUNA	18	8	24	2	13	1.3	26	-14
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	31	24	39	20	28	0.5	0	-13		ADELAIDE	15	8	19	3	12	0.6	35	-31
SENEGA	DAKAR	30	25	32	23	27	0.5	148	88		MELBOURNE	13	6	17	-1	9	0.1	31	-12
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	29	26	31	24	27	1.1	109	-32		WAGGA	13	4	16	0	8	0.8	51	-4
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	35	21	46	16	28	0.8	0	0		CANBERRA	11	1	15	-5	6	0.9	26	-15
	BENGHAZI	31	22	40	20	27	0.7	0	0	INDONE	BANDUNG	28	20	30	16	24	2.3	19	-41
EGYPT	CAIRO	36	24	43	22	30	1.6	0	0	PHILIP	MANILA	30	25	32	23	28	-0.6	709	409
	ASWAN	43	28	48	26	36	2.2	0	0										
KENYA	NAIROBI	23	12	28	9	18	0.9	4	-7										

Based on Preliminary Reports



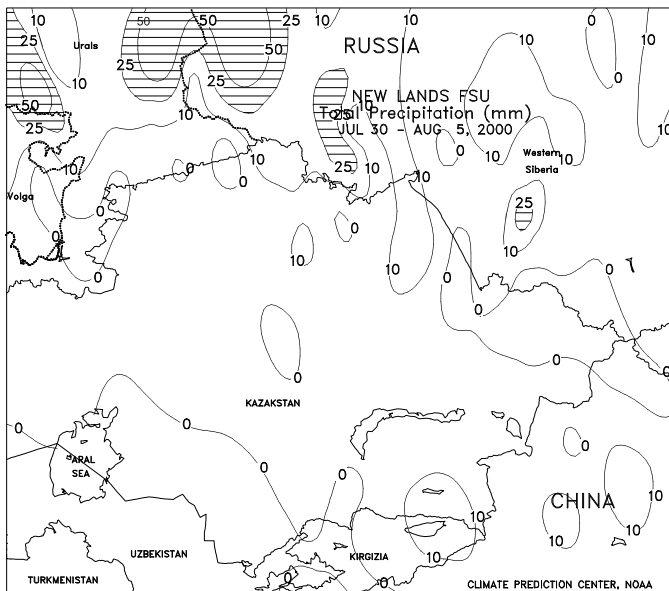
### EUROPE

Scattered showers fell across much of northern Europe, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for reproductive to filling summer crops. While causing additional winter grain and oilseed harvesting delays, the rainfall was mainly light and interspersed with periods of sunny weather, helping winter crop dry down, especially in northwestern Europe. In England, France, the Benelux countries, much of Germany, and southern Scandinavia, rainfall generally ranged from 4 to 18 mm, with amounts approaching 40 mm in some isolated areas. Farther east, the rainfall was more widespread across Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Austria, totaling between 7 and 45 mm, with some higher amounts. In southeastern Europe, mainly dry weather prevailed across the Balkans, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, and Greece, further reducing moisture supplies for drought-stressed summer crops. In contrast, moderate to locally heavy showers (18-70 mm, locally near 100 mm) fell across the Po River Valley of northern Italy during the latter half of the week, aiding immature corn, sunflowers, and rice. Elsewhere across south-central and southwestern Europe, dry weather helped late winter grain harvesting, but maintained irrigation requirements for immature summer crops. Early-week hot weather (daily maximum temperatures between 38 and 43 degrees C) increased evaporative losses across southern Spain and Portugal, before cooler weather slid into the region. Temperatures across the remainder of the continent averaged near normal.



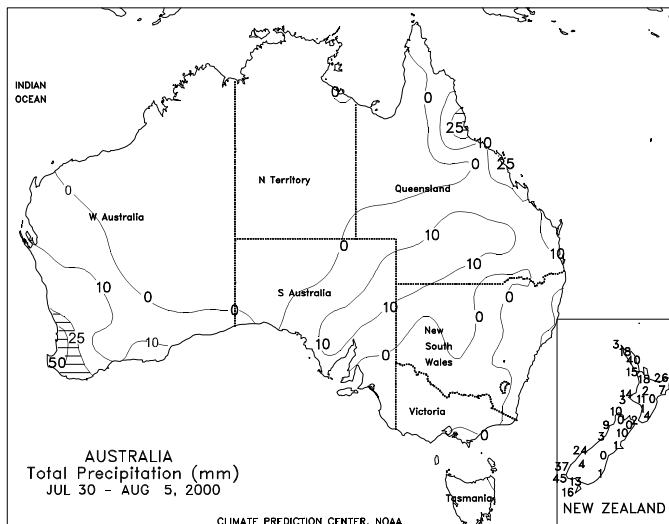
### FSU-WESTERN

In Russia, an early-week heat wave (maximum temperatures ranging from 35 to 40 degrees C) gripped major corn and sunflower-producing areas in the North Caucasus and lower Volga Valley, increasing stress on crops in the reproductive to filling stages of development. However, during the latter half of the week, cooler weather and light to moderate showers (9-59 mm) brought some relief to crops in these areas, stabilizing crop conditions. Farther north, intermittent showers (10-50 mm or more) maintained wet soils from the Northwest Region eastward across the Volga Vyatsk, further slowing winter grain harvesting. Reports as of July 31 from Russia indicated that small grains and pulses, excluding corn, were about 15 percent harvested. In Ukraine, drier weather in northern, central, and western areas improved conditions for winter wheat harvesting, delayed by previous wetness. Reports as of July 31 indicated that small grains and pulses, excluding corn, were about 52 percent harvested in Ukraine, with the grain harvest running about 2 weeks behind schedule due to previous wetness. Unfavorably hot, dry weather continued in southeastern Ukraine, causing further declines in the condition of corn and sunflowers. In Belarus and the Baltics, wet weather (17-53 mm) continued to hamper winter grain harvesting, but maintained abundant soil moisture for summer crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Russia and eastern Ukraine, and near to slightly below normal in the Baltics, Belarus, and western Ukraine.



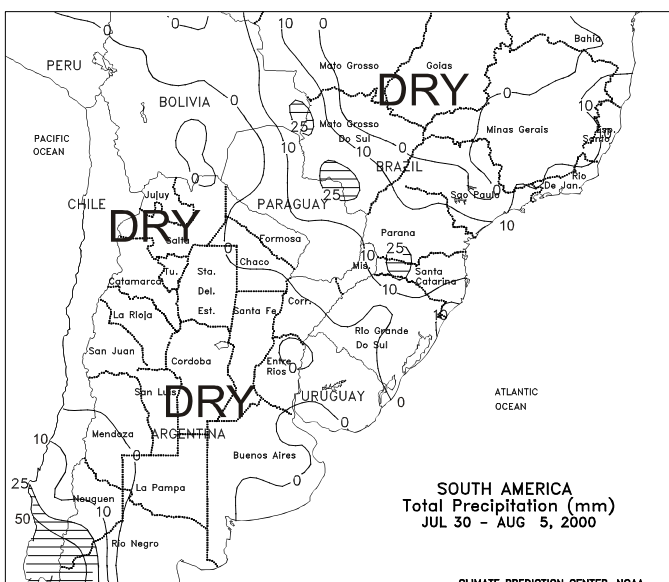
### FSU-NEWLANDS

Unfavorably hot, dry weather intensified across primary spring grain-producing areas of north-central Kazakhstan, increasing stress on crops in the filling stage. Maximum temperatures in the region ranged from 36 to 40 degrees C, accelerating crop development. In Russia, showers (8-40 mm or more) improved moisture conditions for spring grains from the Urals eastward into the western portion of Western Siberia, although above-normal temperatures maintained high evaporation rates. Farther east, unfavorably hot, dry weather stressed spring grains in the Altay Kray region of Western Siberia, causing crop conditions to deteriorate. Maximum temperatures in the region climbed into the lower 30's degrees C. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C above normal in Russia and 4 to 6 degrees C above normal in Kazakhstan. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably hot weather prevailed over most areas, increasing irrigation requirements and promoting rapid cotton development.



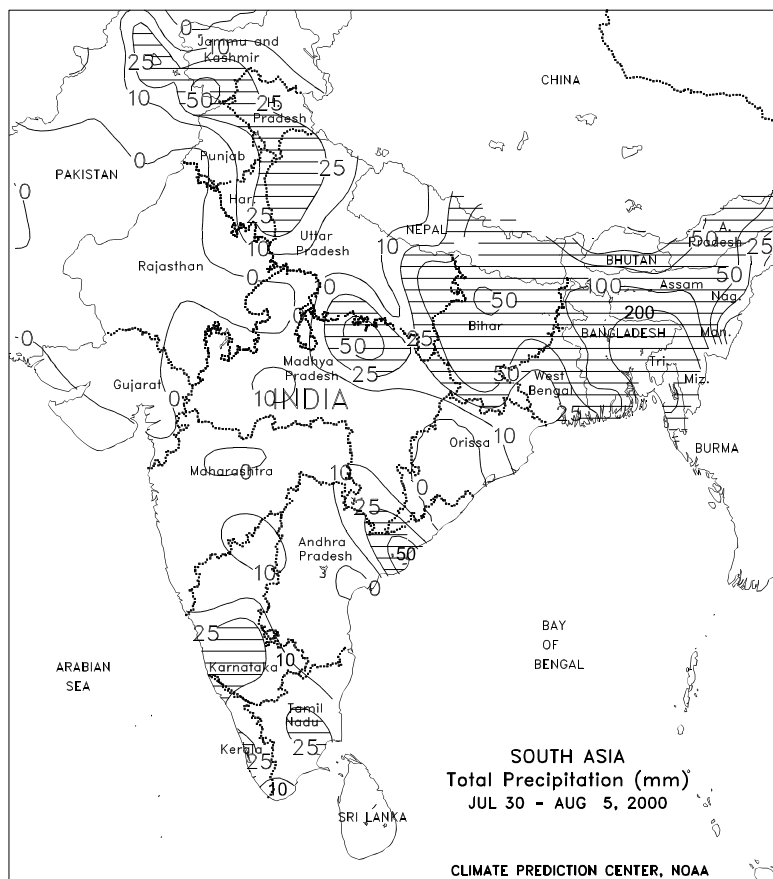
### AUSTRALIA

Mostly dry, unseasonably warm (temperatures averaging up to 4 degrees C above normal) weather covered winter crop areas of South Australia and Victoria, favoring early crop development. Seasonably low temperatures in New South Wales precluded early spring development. In Queensland, locally heavy rain (exceeding 25 mm) covered the western interior crop areas, but seasonably cool, dry weather continued in the east. Scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) hampered fieldwork in sugarcane areas along the eastern coast. In Western Australia, light to moderate rain (2-20 mm) and seasonable coolness maintained generally favorable growing conditions for winter grains and oilseeds. In New Zealand, cool, mostly dry weather dominated the main agricultural districts, with just a few locations recording more than 10 mm.



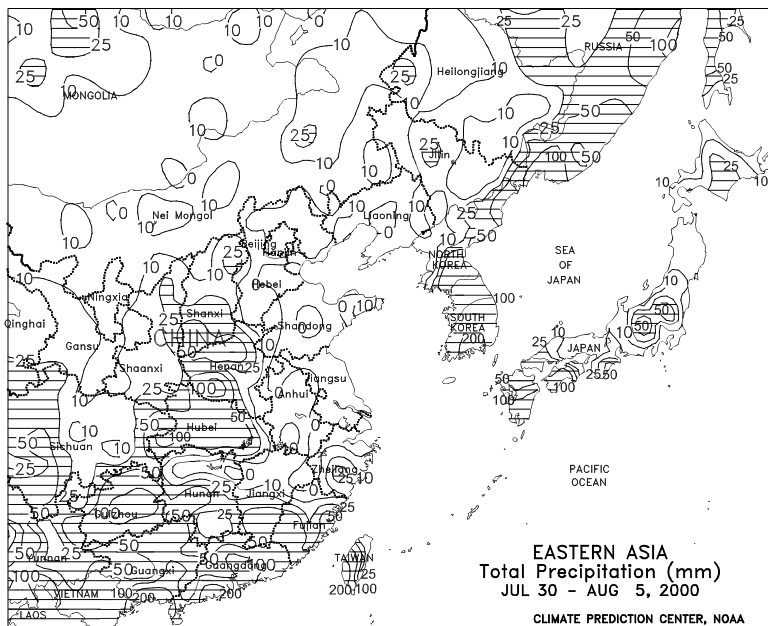
### SOUTH AMERICA

In central Argentina, continued dry weather favored late winter wheat planting, but topsoil moisture is becoming limited. Temperatures averaged near normal, with the lowest temperatures ranging from -1 to -3 degrees C. According to the Argentine Agriculture Secretariat as of August 4, wheat was 86 percent planted, compared with 90 percent planted last year. In the Buenos Aires, wheat was 81 percent planted. Nationwide, corn harvesting was nearly completed. In the north, cotton harvesting slightly progressed in Chaco. In southern Brazil, light to moderate rain (5-20 mm) extended from southern Mato Grosso do Sul southward into northern Rio Grande do Sul, maintaining adequate soil moisture for winter wheat. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal across southern Brazil.



### SOUTH ASIA

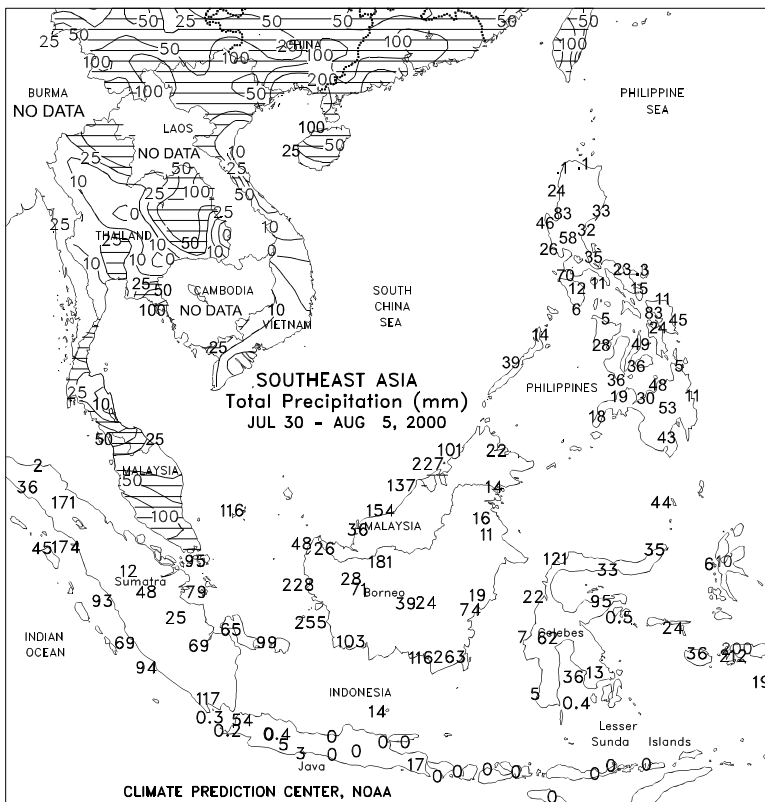
A prolonged break in the monsoon brought unseasonable dryness to much of central and southern India, the exception being a pocket of locally heavy rain (100 mm or greater) over India's southern tip. Dry weather over the past 3 to 4 weeks has helped to deplete soil moisture reserves from Gujarat to southern Andhra Pradesh, limiting moisture available to grains, oilseeds, cotton, and sugarcane. Highs in the upper 30's degrees C have exacerbated the situation and increased the potential for stress. However, the dryness in central India's soybean belt (western Madhya Pradesh and environs) was generally beneficial following recent weeks of wetness. Rainfall was also spotty across northern India and neighboring locations in Pakistan, with isolated amounts exceeding 25 mm. In contrast, locally heavy rain (50-200 mm or more) doused rice areas of eastern India and Bangladesh, resulting in locally severe flooding.



### EASTERN ASIA

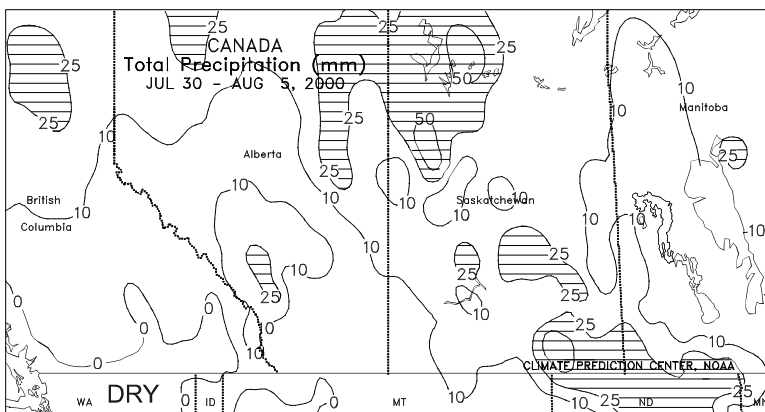
Mostly dry weather stressed reproductive to filling summer crops across most of the North China Plain and Manchuria. In Manchuria, rain (5-25 mm) was confined to Jilin and southern Heilongjiang, with little or no rainfall reported in Liaoning. In the North China Plain, dry weather stressed summer crops in Shandong, Anhui, Jiangsu, and southern Hebei. Showers (20-75 mm) boosted moisture supplies in Henan and crop areas of Shanxi and Shaanxi (15-60 mm). Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal from southern Hebei northeastward to Liaoning, contributing to further stress on summer crops. Near- to slightly below-normal temperatures were reported across the rest of the North China Plain. Moderate to heavy showers (25-125 mm) boosted moisture supplies for single crop and late double-crop rice across central and southern China. The only exception was mostly dry weather in Zhejiang and northern Jiangxi, where moisture supplies are adequate. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across central and southern China. Mostly dry weather also stressed summer crops in the main crop-producing area of northwestern North Korea. Widespread showers (30-200 mm) covered southern North Korea, South Korea, and southern Japan (Kyushu and Shikoku Islands), increasing moisture supplies for summer crops and rice. Warm, dry weather favored rice development across northern Honshu, Japan. Temperatures averaged near normal across the Korean Peninsula and 1 to 5 degrees C above normal across Japan.





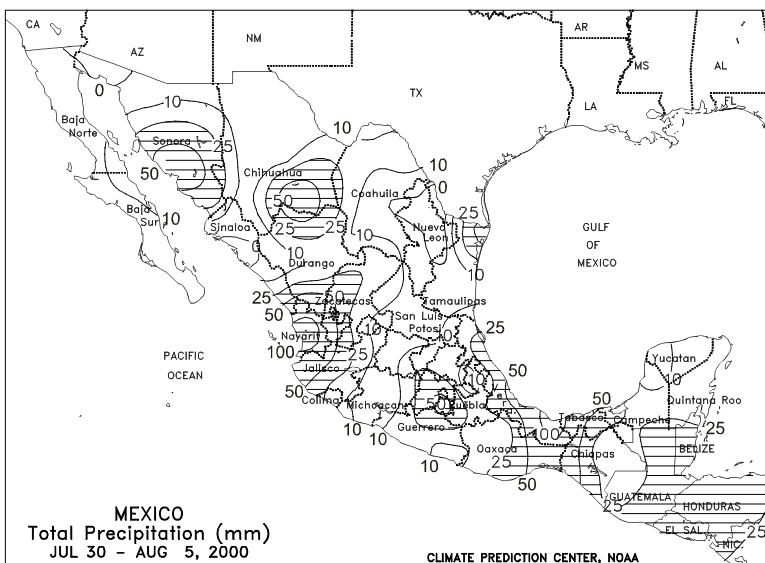
### SOUTHEAST ASIA

Dry weather across central Thailand favored corn harvesting, while scattered showers (25-50 mm) maintained moisture for main-season rice in the east. In Vietnam, showers (10-50 mm) in the Red River Delta favored 10<sup>th</sup> month rice. Drier weather in central and south Vietnam reduced moisture for 10<sup>th</sup> month rice, but aided early harvesting of summer-autumn rice in the Mekong Delta. Moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) across central Luzon, Philippines increased moisture for main-season rice, while delaying corn harvesting. Elsewhere in the Philippines, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies. Showers (25-100 mm) in peninsular Malaysia maintained moisture for oil palm and other plantation crops. Dry weather dominated Java, Indonesia, where moisture supplies are adequate.



### CANADA

Near-to above-normal temperatures continued to favor development of Prairie spring grains and oilseeds. Highs generally ranged from the upper 20's to lower 30's degrees C, although stressful heat (upper 30's degrees C) persisted over sections of southern Alberta. Light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) maintained mostly adequate moisture levels for reproductive to filling spring crops, with excessive wetness (25-50 mm or more) persisting over sections of the southeast. In eastern Canada, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) lingered over major crop areas of southern Ontario and Quebec, hampering final wheat harvests.



### MEXICO

Scattered showers (15-60 mm) favored corn across most of the southern Plateau Corn Belt. However, portions of the central corn belt (Michoacan and Guanajuato) have missed the rain of the past few weeks. Scattered showers (10-60 mm) increased moisture supplies across northern Mexico, especially in the northeast (Tamaulipas). However, more rain is needed in Coahuila and Nuevo Leon. Light showers (less than 20 mm) prevailed across the Yucatan Peninsula, while heavier showers (25-100 mm) prevailed across southeastern Mexico (Tabasco, eastern Oaxaca, and Veracruz). Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the main corn belt and the northeast, and near to below normal across north-central Mexico.